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TREMENDOUS BATTLE DEVELOPING IN EAST PRUSSIA

EAST PRUSSIA NOW CENTER OF GRAVITY OF THE WAR

That Big Engagements Already Are In Progress or Are About to Begin in the East All the Way From the Northeastern Part of East Prussia to the Eastern Point of Galicia Seems Evident.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.—While the battle in West Flanders continues to hold public attention because of the desperate character of the fighting, the numbers of men engaged and the territory at stake, military men now look on East Prussia as the center of gravity of the war.

In the latter field a tremendous battle is developing. The Russians are pushing vigorously a great enveloping movement. They are engaged with Germans along a wide curve of 150 miles from Stalluponen, in the northeast, through Goldap and Kruglanken, which is well within the tangle of lakes, down to Soldau in the southwest.

Military observers say the Germans apparently have checked their retreat in Poland and are counter-attacking. They say, however, that the Russians are not to be turned from their plan, which is believed to be an attack on Danzig. They argue that the Germans either must allow East Prussia to be overrun a second time or bring up reinforcements, and that they hardly can weaken their army along the Polish frontier, for that would leave Russia and Austria open to invasion. The Allies, naturally, are hoping an effort will be made to relieve East Prussia at a sacrifice to the German armies in Belgium and France.

In any fighting in their own country the Germans will have the advantage over the Russians, as they have a network of strategic railways to move their troops quickly and they use more motor than their opponents. Military men are watching operations in this region with deepest interest.

In West Flanders the Germans do not seem to have improved their position to a marked extent. In fact,

an unofficial report from the north of France tonight says they have again lost Dixmude, which they took last Tuesday, that their attempts to break down the British resistance around Ypres have failed and that their attack in the vicinity of La Bassée has met with no greater success.

The German official report again says the German attacks are progressing and records the capture of prisoners. On the other hand, the French official communication declares all German attacks have been repulsed and that an advance has been made by the Allies nearly everywhere.

Vienna admits the Austrians have evacuated eastern Galicia, but as an offset to this, says the Serbian resistance has been broken and the Austrians have crossed the Danube, driving the Serbians back into their own country.

Vienna also reports that the Austrians have turned their attention to the Montenegrins and are endeavoring to force them back. According to a Montenegrin report they have failed. Accounts from this part of the world are so contradictory that the only thing clear is that the Austrians have virtually cleared their country of the enemy.

England is beginning to learn the cost of the European war. A white paper issued today shows that the government intends to ask parliament for \$1,125,000,000 which, with their \$500,000,000 voted at the last session, is expected to be Great Britain's bill for the financial year ending March 31. Of this sum, however, a small part has been loaned to Belgium and Serbia.

A portion of the money also will be required for the additional million men to be enlisted who will bring the English regular army up to 2,185,000. These figures do not include the territorials, who number nearly 600,000.

Notes Receiving Serious Consideration of Officials

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Notes recently presented by Great Britain and France regarding alleged violations of neutrality by Ecuador and Colombia are receiving the serious consideration of state department officials. Secretary Bryan said today he had not yet decided whether the good offices of the American government ought to be interposed.

It is understood the notes do not call directly for any action by the United States, but imply that the South American countries might be invited to follow the example of this government in maintaining neutrality. In South American diplomatic circles it was thought a movement might be initiated either by some South American country or the United States to adopt a uniform regulation of the wireless. The articles of The Hague convention and the Declaration of London, the latest rulings in international law, do not deal specifically

with that question. The United States has taken an advanced ground in prohibiting transmission by American stations of information to ships at sea.

The Chilean ambassador today gave Mr. Bryan a copy of a speech by Manuel Salinas, foreign minister, replying to rumors that Chile was violating neutrality. The minister suggested a possible conference among the nations of this hemisphere on the wireless question and other new phases of neutrality.

The possibility that the United States might take the initiative in calling such a conference was widely discussed here today but state department officials were silent.

Neither Great Britain nor France has indicated the exact scope of their representations to Ecuador and Colombia but there is every reason to believe their inclination not to tolerate violations of neutrality was significantly set forth.

EFFORTS TO COMPLETE \$135,000,000 COTTON LOAN FUND UNSUCCESSFUL

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Strong efforts in the last few days to complete the \$135,000,000 cotton loan fund so far have been unsuccessful. It was said tonight that much depended on Boston and Philadelphia bankers and that their participation would insure the raising of \$95,000,000 in non-cotton producing States. This would be within \$400,000 of the amount required from these States.

Officials here hope the New England and Philadelphia bankers will contribute

the portion allotted to them and believe they can announce the completion of the subscription tomorrow or Monday. The seriousness of the situation, however, was shown today when Amory Elliott, of Boston, and J. G. Wells, of Providence, conferred with Governor Hamlin, of the federal reserve board, and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

Although he would not discuss the conference, Governor Hamlin said tonight he believed the New England bankers would respond to the call.

SIGNS NEW RULES GOVERNING THE ISSUANCE OF PASSPORT

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—To guard against the use of American passports abroad by spies posing as American citizens, President Wilson today signed new and rigid rules governing the issuance of passports. The applicant must appear in person, before the

identify himself and make a sworn statement of his object in traveling in a foreign land.

In a statement issued tonight the state department announced it had learned of several cases in which passports had been obtained or tried to obtain by persons who were not citizens of the United States.

GREATER INTEREST IN SOUTH'S HISTORY

HISTORICAL SESSION HELD AT CONVENTION OF U. D. C.

TEXAS LEADS ALL IN MEMBERSHIP

Thirty Thousand Dollars Available for erection of a Monument.

(By Associated Press.)
SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 13.—Pleas for a greater interest in the history of the South were made here tonight at the historical session of the annual general convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens, of Brandon, Miss., president-general of the daughters, and Miss Mildred Lewis Rutherford, of Athens, Ga., were the chief speakers.

The report of Mrs. O. Halliburton, registrar-general, of Little Rock, Ark., today showed the membership of the organization to be 35,827. Texas leads all States in membership with a total of 8,514. Virginia is second with 6,344. In obtaining new members during the last year, Virginia led with 482. North Carolina was second with 477.

Thirty thousand dollars is now available for the construction of a monument by the daughters on the battlefield of Shiloh. It is planned to begin the erection of the memorial next year. The total cost is expected to approximate \$50,000.

It was announced that the prize of \$100 offered by the organization for the best essay on Southern history written by a student of Teachers' college, Columbia University, was won this year by Miss Marguerite L. Von der Aue, of Athens, Ga. The winner's subject was "Virginia's Contribution to the Confederacy."

The convention will adjourn after selecting the 1915 place of meeting, Nashville, Tenn., and San Francisco are contenders.

Block of Dwellings for Mrs. Woodrow Wilson

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Plans to erect here a model block of dwelling houses as a memorial to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson have taken definite shape, it was announced today.

Mrs. Wilson's last wish was for improvement of the capital's slums. The memorial block was planned by a number of women headed by Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, chairman of the Washington Section of the National Civic Federation. President Wilson has approved the project, which will cost about \$250,000.

A memorial wash house and a creche for children of working women are included in the plans. Certificates will be issued to all who participate in the memorial to the extent of \$100 or more.

33 Counties Will Reduce Acreage

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 13.—Thirty-three Georgia counties will reduce their cotton acreage forty-two per cent in 1915 as compared with this year's crop, according to reports received by J. D. Price, State commissioner of agriculture, and made public here today.

Mr. Price sent inquiries to chambers of commerce and other organizations throughout Georgia, which are in a position to give information on the cotton situation. Reports from 15 of the counties said the reduction would be 50 per cent, or more.

Textile Association Holding Convention

(By Associated Press.)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 13.—Members of the Southern Textile Association in convention here were entertained by the Chamber of Commerce tonight after a day spent in business and preliminary greetings. About 125 members are here and President E. E. Bowen, of South Carolina is presiding.

The association represents 13,000,000 spindles and 300,000 looms and its members consume 3,500,000 bales of cotton annually.

Session will continue tomorrow. President Bowen, in his address today, stressed the importance of cooperation among mill men.

KILLED MAKING FLIGHT AT FAIR

FRANK J. TERRELL BURIED BENEATH WRECKAGE OF AEROPLANE

ENGINE TROUBLE WAS THE CAUSE

In Attempting to Avoid Striking Spectators Lost Control of Machine.

(By Associated Press.)

CHESTERFIELD, S. C., Nov. 13.—Frank J. Terrell, an aviator, was instantly killed at a county fair here today when engine trouble forced him to make a quick descent and he attempted to avoid striking spectators who had surged past the police and filled the landing ground. Terrell's home was at Worcester, Mass. The aviator had ascended to a height of 500 feet without mishap when his engine began to give him trouble. He stopped it and started to glide the aeroplane to earth. When near the ground he saw the crowd covering the usual landing ground and gave the machine a quick turn by shifting a lever. It crashed to the ground a few feet from the crowd, with Terrell buried beneath the wreckage.

PLANS ATTACK ON TAMPICO

Gen. Villa, Commanding Forces Loyal to Gutierrez Takes Offensive Against Carranza.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—General Villa, in command of forces loyal to Provisional President Gutierrez, has taken the offensive against General Carranza, according to state department advice today. Villa already has occupied San Luis Potosi and plans an immediate attack on Tampico. The Washington government already is preparing to take American refugees aboard ships lying in the Tampico river.

Villa's forces were received with open arms at San Luis Potosi and according to the consular advice, now command virtually all the territory north of the line from Aguas Calientes to San Luis Potosi. Moving southward, Villa is expected to meet Carranza's men at Queretaro. There are unconfirmed reports, however, that General Gonzales, Carranza's division commander at that point, may join the Villa forces.

Carranza is at Cordoba, where he has established a temporary capital. Mexico City apparently will be the objective of the Villa forces moving eastward toward Cordoba and Vera Cruz.

ELECT OFFICER AND DIRECTORS

Directors of Victor Manufacturing Company Hold Meeting in Greenville.

(By Associated Press.)
GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 13.—The directors of the Victor Manufacturing company, a part of the Parker group of mills, met here today and elected Melville C. Branch, of Richmond, Va., and W. E. Beattie, of this city, directors in place of E. C. Bailey and J. A. Robinson, resigned. Mr. Beattie was elected treasurer to succeed Lewis W. Parker, resigned. The Victor Manufacturing company includes the Victor and Greer mills, of Greenville, S. C.; the Apalache mills, of Arlington, S. C.; the Otway mills, of Union, S. C.; and the Wallace mills, of Jonesville, S. C. The headquarters of these mills will remain in Greenville and there will be no changes in the selling end of the business as the announcement made by Mr. Beattie today.

ENORMOUS GROWTH OF UNITED STATES

POPULATION MORE THAN QUADRUPLED IN LAST HALF CENTURY

OVER 100,000,000 INHABITANTS

Evidences of Improved Social Conditions—19,000,000 Children in Public Schools.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Enormous growth of the United States during the last half century was shown in a report today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Since 1850 the population has more than quadrupled, being now more than 100,000,000, the report says.

"In the same period," continued the report, foreign commerce has grown from \$318,000,000 to \$4,259,000,000, and the per capita value of exports from \$16.98 to \$23.27. National wealth has increased from \$7,000,000,000 in 1870 to approximately \$140,000,000,000; money in circulation from \$275,000,000 to \$3,419,000,000; and New York bank clearings from approximately \$5,000,000,000 to over \$98,000,000,000, while for the entire country bank clearings have grown from \$52,000,000,000 in 1887, the earliest year for which figures are available, to \$174,000,000,000 in 1913.

"Evidences of improved social conditions are also found. For example, 19,000,000 children now are enrolled in public schools and about 200,000 students in higher institutions of learning. Total expenditures for education now approximate \$500,000,000 a year, the result being a rapid increase in general intelligence and a marked decrease in illiteracy. Over 22,000 newspapers and periodicals are disseminating information among the people and the report shows a steady growth in the number of libraries. In 1850 depositors in savings banks were 251,000 in number; today the number is eleven million with deposits, exclusive of those in other savings institutions aggregating \$4,750,000,000 or more than 100 times as much as at the middle of last century.

"Increased activity on the farms, in factories, and in the great transportation industries also has developed. The value of farms and farm property increased from four billion dollars in 1850 to forty-one billion in 1910; the value of manufactures, from one billion to over twenty billion; and the number of miles of railway in operation from 9,021 in 1850 to 258,033 in 1912. In the last quarter century the number of passengers carried has increased from 492,000,000 to 1,004,000,000, and the volume of freight handled from 632,000,000 to 1,845,000,000 short tons. Nearly twenty billion pieces of outgoing mail matter are handled annually by the postoffice department, which disbursed in this important public service last year \$262,000,000, or \$2.70 per capita."

Establish a New Government in Haiti

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The United States was notified officially today of the establishment of a new government in Haiti with Davila Theodore, successful revolutionist against President Zemor, as president. The only cabinet officer selected so far is Jose Justin as minister of foreign affairs. He was director of the law school at the capital. Although the transport Hancock with a regiment of marines has left Port-au-Prince for Guantanamo, the battleship Kansas remains there and the cruiser Tacoma stays on the north coast.

Two Billion Dollars Spent For Liquors

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 13.—Two billion dollars is spent annually in the United States for intoxicating liquors, according to Daniel A. Felling, national superintendent of temperance and Christian citizenship of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. Mr. Felling was the chief speaker here tonight at the annual national convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union.

The afternoon session of the convention was devoted to memorial exercises in honor of Mrs. William K. Stevens, of Portland, Oregon, late president of the union. Various speakers eulogized the departed leader.

DATE IS SET FOR AMERICAN EVACUATION OF VERA CRUZ

After Long Conference Between Secretary Bryan And President Wilson a Statement Is Given. Cut to the Effect That the United States Troops Would Be Withdrawn on November 23.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Monday, November 23, was fixed tonight as the date for the American evacuation of Vera Cruz.

Secretary Bryan issued this announcement:

"Both General Carranza and the convention at Aguas Calientes having given the assurances and guarantees we requested, it is the purpose of the administration to withdraw the troops of the United States from Vera Cruz on Monday, the 23rd of November.

"All the persons there for whose personal safety this government has made itself responsible have left the city. The priests and nuns who had taken refuge there and for whose safety fears were entertained, are now on their way to this country."

This statement was given out after a long conference between Mr. Bryan and President Wilson. It apparently was received with surprise in some official quarters, the general understanding having been that the evacuation might be delayed indefinitely pending reports on the alignment of the various Mexican chiefs in the latest civil war.

Secretary Bryan declined to add to the formal announcement, saying details would be made public by the war department tomorrow. Secretary Garrison had nothing to say and to just what authority the port of Vera Cruz would be delivered was not made plain. It has been assumed, however, that as the United States throughout the Mexican difficulties has dealt with the de facto authorities actually in control of territory involved, the city would be turned over to an agent of General Carranza.

probably General Candido Aguilar.

As far as is known there has been no final decision as to when and to whom the more than a million dollars of Mexican customs moneys now held by the United States shall be paid. Both Carranza and the Aguas Calientes convention have given guarantees that customs duties collected will not be reimposed. In view of the complications which might arise, in the event Carranza were driven from power by Villa's army, supporting General Gutierrez, the convention's new provisional president, it has been suggested that payment of the money might be withheld, pending a clarification of the situation.

Mr. Bryan's statement gave the first news of the removal of priests and nuns from Vera Cruz. With their departure the only persons other than soldiers, marines and officials left in the Mexican port with a claim upon the United States for personal protection are Mexicans who have been in the employ of the Americans. Assurances that these men will not be punished was one of the conditions of evacuation.

Five army transports already are in port at Vera Cruz waiting to bring away the troops and Brigadier General Funston, commanding, has reported that the evacuation can be completed within 48 hours after the order is given. The garrison numbers about 8,500, including the first brigade of infantry and marines.

Ordered to Resist Advance.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 13.—Minister of War Pesqueira today said General Gonzales had been ordered to resist the southward advance of General Villa. Large bodies of troops have been sent to Queretaro City.

Battle Follows Battle In The Great Struggle

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Battle follows battle in the great struggle in northeast France and Belgium but notwithstanding the heroic efforts of both the Allies and the Germans the military situation there apparently has undergone no noteworthy change during the last 24 hours. First one side gains ground slight and then the other side takes it back. All attempts of the Germans to advance beyond Dixmude seemingly have been in vain.

The constant artillery fire has transformed the surrounding country into a furnace in which factories, churches and houses are burning. All the inhabitants have fled. The engagement around Ypres has been in progress three weeks. Scarcely an inch of ground has been gained by either army, although the opposing lines have been bent somewhat one way or another.

An eminent general on the retired

list of the army today summarized the situation as follows:

"We have reoccupied a large part of the French territory which had been captured by the Germans. We have relieved the pressure on the Belgian army, which is reorganizing. We have checked the Germans' double turning movement at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne which we have forced them to retire to Lorraine and in the Vosges."

Tales of brilliant fighting are related by returning officers. One said today that a brigade of French blue-jackets on the Belgian frontier last night tricked the entrenched Germans who had hung cans and bells on their wire entanglements to prevent a surprise attack. The sailors, according to this officer, crept out and tied strings to the wires and then returned to their own trenches. They continually pulled these strings, which caused the Germans to keep up for many hours a constant fire.

GOVERNMENT TRYING TO ASCERTAIN WHO PLACED MINES IN NORTH SEA

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The United States government is trying to ascertain officially who placed mines in the North sea. This is one result of representations by Denmark, Holland, Sweden and Norway that their maritime commerce with the United States had been paralyzed by mines. The United States was asked to join with these governments in an effort to have the warring powers abate this danger to navigation. Whether it will do so or not is still

under consideration, but meanwhile the inquiry is being made.

Counselor Lansing, of the state department, inquired of the British ambassador along these lines today, but the ambassador said he did not have the information. Later came notice from the American ambassador at Copenhagen confirming reports that Russia has placed mines from 55° 30' north latitude and to the eastward of the 21st meridian; also at the entrance of the Gulf of Bothnia and around the Aland Islands.

MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR FIRST REAL BATTLE OF FACTIONAL SPLIT

(By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 13.—Preparations were under way today for the first real battle of the most recent factional split in Mexico. General Villa was reported as moving his troops to meet those of General Pablo Gonzales, the Carranza commander,

who probably will resist first at Queretaro City.

General Alvaro Obregon, commander-in-chief of the Carranza troops, has begun organization among those leaders who remained loyal to the "first chief."